

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 846. A bill to make available funds for a security assistance training and support program for the self-defense of Kosovo; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. REID, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 847. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exclude clinical social worker services from coverage under the medicare skilled nursing facility prospective payment system; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 848. A bill to designate a portion of the Otay Mountain region of California as wilderness; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 849. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grant programs for youth substance abuse prevention and treatment; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 850. A bill to make schools safer by waiving the local matching requirement under the Community Policing Program for the placement of law enforcement officers in local schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN):

S. 851. A bill to allow Federal employees to take advantage of the transportation fringe benefit provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are available to private sector employees; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 852. A bill to amend grants for school construction; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 853. A bill to assist local educational agencies to help all students achieve State achievement standards, to end the practice of social promotion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 854. A bill to protect the privacy and constitutional rights of Americans, to establish standards and procedures regarding law enforcement access to location information, decryption assistance for encrypted communications and stored electronic information, and other private information, to affirm the rights of Americans to use and sell encryption products as a tool for protecting their online privacy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 855. A bill to clarify the applicable standards of professional conduct for attorneys for the Government, and other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. HUTCHISON):

S. 856. A bill to provide greater options for District of Columbia students in higher education; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. ASHCROFT,

Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. GREGG, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. COVERDELL):

S.J. Res. 21. A joint resolution to designate September 29, 1999, as "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. REID):

S. Res. 81. A resolution designating the year of 1999 as "The Year of Safe Drinking Water" and commemorating the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. REED):

S. Con. Res. 28. A concurrent resolution urging the Congress and the President to increase funding for the Pell Grant Program and existing Campus-Based Aid Programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 846. A bill to make available funds for a security assistance training and support program for the self-defense of Kosovo; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE KOSOVO SELF-DEFENSE ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Kosovo Self-Defense Act. I am pleased to be joined by my good friend from Connecticut, Senator LIEBERMAN, in offering this bill. Our proposal would provide \$25 million to arm and train members of the Kosovo Liberation Army, or KLA. This would equip 10,000 men or 10 battalions with small arms, antitank weapons, for up to 18 months. Let me repeat that: For less than the cost of one evening's air raids, we can provide significant defensive capabilities to those most willing to fight Serb aggression inside Kosovo.

I know the administration questions why the United States should take this bold step. My question is, Why haven't we already made the decision to arm and train the Kosovar Albanians who are on the ground fighting for their homes, their loved ones, and their rights? It seems to me that the question is not why, but why not? It took 4 years of bloodshed to recognize we should arm the Bosnians. How many lives will be lost before we do the right thing in Kosovo?

There is widespread agreement that President Clinton and his National Security Advisers have made a grave tactical error in removing even the threat

of U.S. ground troops. With this declaration seemingly repeated hourly by top Clinton officials, the United States has signaled to Milosevic that, regardless of his actions—including genocide—America does not have the determination to stop this outrageous behavior. After months of hollow American threats, we are now crippling our prospects for success by signaling to Milosevic just how far we are willing to go. No option should have been taken off the table.

Just last October, with great fanfare, the President announced a cease-fire, but it was a farce. The Serbs continued their brutal war against the Kosovars. In Pristina, cynics were heard to say, "If they only burn a village a day it keeps NATO away." The Serb campaign to exterminate all semblance of Albanian society raged daily—just not on a massive, headline-grabbing scale.

Unless faced with serious and sustained military pressure on the ground, this war will go on until Kosovo is empty of all Albanians. Given administration and public reluctance to deploy U.S. troops, there is only one option: The KLA must be given the means to defend their homeland. All reports indicate that the KLA is growing in number and remains willing to fight Serb aggression. Given the right equipment and limited training, the KLA could offer a significant deterrent to Milosevic's murderous thugs.

If the administration had armed the Kosovar Albanians in January when I first suggested that approach, I believe the daily tragic exodus of refugees could have been avoided.

I ask unanimous consent the op-ed I wrote which appeared in the Washington Post back in January advocating this course of action be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Jan. 22, 1999]

INDEPENDENCE FOR KOSOVO

(By Mitch McConnell)

Once again, NATO ambassadors have condemned barbaric atrocities deliberately inflicted by Serb forces on cold, hungry, exhausted civilians. Top generals have been dispatched to warn that Western patience has been strained by Belgrade's slaughter of 45 villagers in Racak. The Serbs have retaliated by evicting the American chief of the observer mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)—leaving a more sympathetic French official in place.

It is time for the United States to accept reality, recognize Kosovo's independence and provide Pristina's leadership with the political and security assistance necessary to halt Serbia's genocidal war.

Kosovo's humanitarian disaster continues today. Although it is true that some 300,000 refugees have left the mountains where they fled from Serb ethnic cleansing last summer, the catastrophe has simply moved behind closed doors. International relief agencies support a program of one warm room per household, but this effort is barely meeting the basic human needs of the extended or expanded families created by the war. Families